

HEARING AND MIDDLE EAR SCREENING AMONG SCHOOL- AGE CHILDREN

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This study was conducted to find out the prevalence of hearing and middle ear problems among school-age children. A total of 424 students, aged 8 years from four selected schools were selected as the subjects. Otoscopic examination, screening tympanometry and pure tone audiometry at 0.5 kHz, 1 kHz, 2 kHz and 4 kHz were done in all subjects. Data was analysed using descriptive statistical approach and *t* test. Results showed that the prevalence of hearing and middle ear problems among school-age children was 37% and descriptively, most of the students have unilateral hearing problem. This study also revealed that there was no significant difference between hearing and middle ear problems against gender. Academic performance also seems to not be affected by the subjects' hearing status. Factors that can possibly contribute to poor academic achievement should be considered when relating the children's hearing status to their academic success.

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Abdullah, F. 2002. Hearing and Middle Ear Screening Among School-Age Children. Bachelor of Audiology Thesis. Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia.